

Shoreham-by-Sea Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1970

ROSETTA C. BARKER, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

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PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE *

Chairman - Councillor Mrs. F.M.L. Richards C.C.

Vice Chairman - Councillor G.W. Massé

Members - Councillor I.S. Cox
Councillor G.A. Fry
Councillor F.K. Page
Councillor J.G. Rutter
Councillor M.F.W. Smith
Councillor F.C. Southgate

* as at May, 1970

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health - Rosetta Barker,
M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health
Inspector - R. G. Goodbody *

Additional Public Health
Inspector - W. G. Reed *

Clerk/Shorthand Typist - Miss C. A. Cheney

Rodent Operator - H. Ross-Shiells

* Holds (a) The Certificate of the late Royal
Sanitary Institute and Sanitary
Inspectors Examination Joint Board.

(b) The Certificate of the late Royal
Sanitary Institute for Inspection
of Meat and Other Foods.

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Telephone:
Shoreham-by-Sea 4242

Public Health Department,
St. Wilfrid's
Ham Road,
Shoreham-by-Sea,
Sussex. BN4 6PR

August 1971

To the Chairman and Members of the
Shoreham-by-Sea Urban District Council.

I submit my Annual Report for the year 1970, compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959 and the Department of Health and Social Security Circular 1/71.

The estimated Mid-Year Home Population of Shoreham-by-Sea was 18600, being 550 more than in 1969.

The adjusted Birth Rate was 14.7 (England and Wales 16.0) compared with 13.9 in 1969 (England and Wales 16.3). The illegitimate live births formed 11% of all live births (England and Wales 8%)

The adjusted Death Rate was 10.8 (England and Wales 11.7) compared with 10.2 for 1969 (England and Wales 11.9)

The cancer death rate was 2.46 (2.65 in 1969). The deaths from cancer represented 19% of deaths from all causes (21.7% in 1969).

The death rate for Ischaemic Heart Disease was 3.2 (2.6 in 1969).

The infant mortality rate was 4 (12 in 1969). In England and Wales the rate was 18 in both years.

There has been little infectious disease during the year; there were no cases of tuberculosis.

As in other years there were a number of food complaints, because in spite of all efforts throughout the country to raise the standard of hygiene in the food trade it still happens that food sold to the public can contain foreign matter or be unfit for human consumption.

The year was an important one as regards environmental pollution. The problems of pollution are not new but now there has been public concern shown about it. In 1970 the Government Working Party on Sewage Disposal made their Report and upon consideration of this

Report and other Circulars received from the Ministry namely "Clean Rivers" and "Disposal of Solid Toxic Wastes" the Council approached the Portslade and Southwick Outfall Sewerage Board to enquire whether the Board as a consequence of their consideration of the Report had any proposals to put forward with regard to the disposal of sewage, by the Board.

I now refer to the Medical Research Memorandum No 37 "Sewage Contamination of Bathing Beaches in England and Wales" published in December 1959. This stated that "with the possible exception of a few aesthetically revolting beaches round the coasts of England and Wales, the risk to health in sewage contaminated sea water, can for all practicable purposes be ignored". My comment on this is that even if the health hazard can be ignored the prospects of bathing in sewage contaminated sea water is hardly pleasureable.

The Portslade and Southwick Outfall Sewerage Board replied to the Council's enquiry that they had in hand the installation of macerating and screening plant and until the effect of this plant can be ascertained no further modification of the existing method of disposal of sewage is contemplated. In my opinion this method of 'treatment' makes the position even more revolting. It seems to be a case of "what the eye doesn't see...."

Another form of pollution is that caused by dogs fouling footpaths and public places. A number of diseases can be transmitted from dog to man; one of these is food poisoning. More serious diseases can affect the brain, liver, lungs, heart and eyes and can damage the sight. The usual mode of transmission is by the dog's excreta. It is not only disgusting to see the state of pavements and public places from the fouling of dogs but it constitutes a health hazard especially to children. It is a pity that dog owners do not have a greater sense of social responsibility.

Another form of 'pollution' of which complaints were received in 1970 was that caused by traffic in the Shoreham Beach area.

I thank the Members of the Public Health and Housing Committee for their interest and support, the other Chief Officers for information they have provided me with for this Report, and the staff of my department especially Mr. Goodbody, Chief Public Health Inspector for their work during the year.



Medical Officer of Health.

S O C I A L C O N D I T I O N S A N D S T A T I S T I C S

Shoreham-by-Sea is situated on the South Coast between the sea and the South Downs, and midway between Brighton and Worthing. The River Adur flows into the sea to the east of the town and separates the town from the sea.

For Local Government electoral purposes, the District is divided into six wards, each of which is represented by three members.

Area in acres	3,119
Registrar General's Estimated Mid-Year Home Population (1970)	18,600
Density of population: persons per acre (mid-year 1970)	5.96
Rateable Value as at 1st April, 1970	£1,311,916
Estimated Product of penny rate (1970-1971)	5,250
Number of houses on valuation list at 31st March, 1970	6,571
Number of Council dwellings as a percentage of all dwelling houses at 31st March, 1970	17.2%
Total rateable value of Industrial and Other Undertakings expressed as % of total rateable value as at 1st April, 1970	15.2%

Parks and Recreation Areas

There are 10 area in the District set aside as parks or for recreational purposes ranging in size from 38.5 acres to .85 of an acre.

Particulars of these and facilities provided are shown on the next page.

Parks and Recreation Areas

1. Buckingham Park	38.5 acres
2. Adur Rec. Ground	22.7 " (only 12 acres under grass)
3. Middle Road Open Space	8.0 acres
4. Beach Green Open Space	2.0 "
5. The Meads Rec. Ground	1.5 "
6. Ham Rec. Ground	.85 "
7. Park Avenue Open Space	1.75 "
8. Kingston Beach	4.0 "
9. Downland (Truliegh Hill)	28.8 "
10. A number of small amenity areas with flower beds and seating	5.0 "

Facilities for the Public provided in the above areas

8 Association Football Pitches
1 Hockey Pitch
3 Cricket Pitches
1 Bowling Green
1 Putting Green
8 Hard Tennis Courts
1 Adventure Playground (Middle Road)
1 Conventional Playground (Buckingham
Park)
7 Miscellaneous pieces of Playground
Equipment on other sites

VITAL STATISTICS - NUMBERS

		SHOREHAM BY SEA URBAN DISTRICT			ENGLAND AND WALES (TOTAL)
		Males	Females	Total	
ESTIMATED MID-YEAR HOME POPULATION		-	-	18,600	48,987,700
LIVE BIRTHS	Total	143	119	262	784,482
	Legitimate	130	102	232	719,738
	Illegitimate	13	17	30	64,744
STILLBIRTHS	Total	2	2	4	10,341
	Legitimate	2	2	4	9,297
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	1,044
TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS	Total	145	121	266	794,823
	Legitimate	132	104	236	729,035
	Illegitimate	13	17	30	65,788
DEATHS OF INFANTS					
under 1 year of age	Total	1	-	1	14,269
	Legitimate	1	-	1	12,592
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	1,677
under 4 weeks of age	Total	-	-	-	9,663
	Legitimate	-	-	-	8,548
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	1,115
under 1 week of age	Total	-	-	-	8,328
	Legitimate	-	-	-	7,343
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	985
DEATHS - ALL AGES		128	112	240	575,208

	SHOREHAM- BY-SEA URBAN DISTRICT	ENGLAND AND WALES
LIVE BIRTH RATES ETC.		
Livebirths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	14.1	16.0
Area comparability factor	1.04	1.00
Local adjusted rate	14.7	16.0
Ration of local adjusted rate to national rate	.92	1.00
Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births	11	8
STILLBIRTH RATE		
Stillbirths per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	15	13
INFANT MORTALITY RATES		
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	4	18
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births	4	17
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	26
Neonatal mortality rate (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	-	12
Early neonatal mortality rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	-	11
Perinatal mortality rate (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	15	23
DEATH RATES ETC. - ALL AGES		
Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	12.9	11.7
Area comparability factor	.84	1.00
Local adjusted rate	10.8	11.7
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	.93	1.00

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1970 IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF SHOREHAM-ON-SEA

CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	TOTAL ALL AGES	UNDER 4 WEEKS	4 WEEKS AND UNDER 1 YEAR	1- 5-	15- 25-	35- 45-	55-	65-	75 AND OVER
B19(3) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, STOMACH	M F	1 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 3
B19(4) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, INTESTINE	M F	2 4	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 4
B19(5) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, LARYNX	M F	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -
B19(6) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, LUNG, BRONCHUS	M F	9 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 -	2 1	3 -	2 1
B19(7) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, BREAST	M F	- 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- 1
B19(8) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, UTERUS	F	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
B19(9) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, PROSTATE	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
B19(10) LEUKAEMIA	M F	1 2	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 2
B19(11) OTHER MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	M F	8 6	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 1	4 2	- -
B21 DIABETES MELLITUS	M F	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -
B46(3) MENTAL DISORDERS	M F	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1
B26 CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	M F	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -
B27 HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	M F	2 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 2
B23 ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE	M F	38 22	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8 2	11 3	16 17

ESTIMATED POPULATION, BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR THE YEARS 1960 - 1970

YEAR	ESTIMATED POPULATION	NUMBER OF BIRTHS						DEATHS			INFANT DEATHS					
		Legitimate			Illegitimate			Male	Female	Total	Legitimate			Male	Female	Total
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total				Male	Female	Total			
1960	16,190	136	119	255	5	6	11	105	74	179	2	-	2	1	1	2
1961	17,240	113	107	220	2	6	8	94	100	194	2	-	2	-	1	1
1962	17,520	125	124	249	11	5	16	117	91	208	3	3	6	1	-	1
1963	17,690	130	111	241	12	11	23	100	103	203	1	2	3	-	-	-
1964	18,050	107	102	209	9	7	16	83	95	178	1	2	3	-	-	-
1965	18,190	127	109	236	5	15	20	111	91	202	1	-	1	-	-	-
1966	18,230	108	107	215	14	13	27	117	119	236	2	2	4	-	-	-
1967	18,330	90	115	205	9	10	19	99	101	200	-	2	2	1	-	1
1968	17,950	99	119	218	8	10	18	121	134	255	4	4	8	-	-	-
1969	18,050	113	104	217	13	12	25	109	112	221	3	-	3	-	-	-
1970	18,600	130	102	232	13	17	30	128	112	240	1	-	1	-	-	-

I N F E C T I O U S D I S E A S E S

- and -

F O O D P O I S O N I N G

Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968

The Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1968

The Infectious diseases listed below and Food Poisoning are notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health of a local authority under the provisions of the above Act and Regulations:

Acute encephalitis	Ophthalmia neonatorum
Acute Meningitis	Paratyphoid Fever
Acute poliomyelitis	Plague
Anthrax	Relapsing Fever
Cholera	Scarlet Fever
Diphtheria	Smallpox
Dysentery	Tetanus
(amoebic or bacillary)	Tuberculosis
Infective jaundice	Typhoid Fever
Leprosy	Typhus
Leptospirosis	Whooping Cough
Malaria	Yellow fever
Measles	

The diseases notified in 1970 with numbers are shown below;-

Dysentery	1	Measles	8
Infective jaundice	21	Scarlet fever	2

Food Poisoning One family outbreak comprising two persons and two sporadic cases were ascertained and two contacts of the cases were shown to be carrying the salmonella organism causing the disease.

The organism isolated in both the family outbreak and the sporadic cases was *Salmonella typhimurium*. In the family outbreak the phage type was U 20 and in one of the sporadic cases it was type 1a.

International Sanitary Regulations

In accordance with the International Sanitary Regulations, 514 International Vaccination Certificates were duly authenticated in 1970. These were for Smallpox and Cholera.

Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1966

These Regulations require that a person arriving in this country by ship from a declared Smallpox locally infected or endemic area produce a valid international certificate of vaccination against smallpox.

In 1970 one Notice in accordance with these Regulations was received from the Port Medical Officer of Southampton in respect of a traveller coming from a Smallpox endemic area without an international vaccination certificate. Surveillance was carried out.

Chest Radiography Service

As will be seen from page 46 the Portsmouth Mass Radiography Unit served Shoreham-by-Sea. This Unit visited the town in January, February and March 1970 and the number X-rayed is shown below.

<u>Type of Referral</u>	<u>Numbers</u>		
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Industrial	3	9	12
General Public	6	12	18
Positive Reactors	-	10	10
G.P. Referrals	112	81	193
	<hr/>		
	121	112	233
	<hr/>		

No cases of primary carcinoma of bronchus and no cases of active tuberculosis respectively were found. Three cases of tuberculosis requiring out-patient supervision only were found and one case of cardiac abnormality.

From 1st April 1970 the Service was provided by the Surrey Chest Radiography Unit. From April - December 1970 the total number of persons referred by general practitioners who were X-rayed at Shoreham was 584 but this figure can include persons from outside the District. Of this number 4 males and 2 females were found to have lung cancer.

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NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND FOOD POISONING 1960 - 1970

YEAR	DYSENTERY	* ERYSIPELAS	FOOD POISONING	INFECTIVE JAUNDICE*	ENCEPHALITIS	MENINGITIS	MEASLES	PARATYPHOID	* PNEUMONIA	* PURPURAL PYREXIA	POLIOMYELITIS	SCARLET FEVER	TUBERCULOSIS (RESPIRATORY)	TUBERCULOSIS (OTHER)	TYPHOID FEVER	WHOOPING COUGH	OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM	TOTALS
1960	3	1	-		1	-	11	-	-	39	-	4	3	1	-	20	-	83
1961	1	-	6		-	-	321	-	-	25	-	7	1	-	-	9	-	370
1962	5	1	2		1	2	4	-	1	11	-	3	5	-	-	6	-	41
1963	3	-	1		1	-	499	-	2	53	-	5	5	-	-	1	-	570
1964	-	-	1		-	2	8	1	1	34	-	9	1	-	-	-	-	57
1965	1	2	-		-	1	356	1	1	21	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	389
1966	-	-	1		1	-	15	-	-	7	-	6	2	-	1	2	-	35
1967	1	1	2		-	1	241	-	-	8	-	3	-	-	-	8	-	265
1968	3	-	-	1	-	-	18	-	-	9	-	8	-	-	-	2	1	42
1969	-		3	50	-	-	12	-			-	6	1	-	-	-	-	72
1970	1		-	21	-	-	8	-			-	2	-	-	-	-	-	32

* Not notifiable since 1st. October 1968

* Notifiable since 15th. June 1968

S A N I T A R Y C I R C U M S T A N C E S

-of the- A R E A

WATER SUPPLY

The Brighton Corporation supplies all but one of the houses in the District with a direct supply. The supply for this house comes from the North West Sussex Water Board.

I am indebted to Mr. J. L. Fairbank, FICE, FIWE, FGS, MBIM, Engineer and Manager, Brighton Corporation Water Department for the following information about the water supply of the District during 1970.

- "1. The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in quantity and quality.
2. Bacteriological examination of raw waters was made at weekly intervals in the Department's Laboratory and, when consideration of pollution present indicated an increased frequency was necessary, at daily intervals. The treated waters at all stations have been examined on a daily basis. The total number of raw and treated water samples examined from the Pumping Stations, together with a summary of the bacteriological results obtained is given below.

WATER	Number of samples examined	Number showing presence of Coliform organisms in 100 ml.	Number showing presence of E. Coli in 100 ml.	Number showing Coliform organisms absent from 100 ml.
Raw	516	61	25	455
Treated	3,000	14	4	2,986

Only slight bacterial pollution of the raw waters has occurred during the year and at no time has it been necessary to examine any raw water at daily intervals. The polluted samples of treated water at Balsdean were the direct result of repair work carried out on the hydrant used for sampling whilst those at Goldstone resulted from a change in the sampling point. In view of the fact that Coliform Organisms were absent from the raw water on the two occasions at Lewes Road when they were found in the treated water, it can be assumed that such results were due to faulty sampling technique."

**
PHYSICAL CHARACTER AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES OF WATER - 1970

PUMPING STATION	Colour	Turbidity	Taste	Odour	pH	Alkalinity (CaCO3)	Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N)	Albuminoid Nitrogen (N)	Nitrite Nitrogen (N)	Oxidised Nitrogen (N)	Oxygen absorbed(3 hrs at 27°C)	Temporary Hardness(CaCO3)	Permanent Hardness(CaCO3)	Total Hardness (CaCO3)	Total Solids (dried at 180°C)	Silica(SiO2)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Fluoride (F)	Chlorides (Cl)
SHOREHAM	3	Clear	N *	Nil	7.4	184.0	0.018	0.014	Nil	6.8	0.08	184.0	54.0	238.0	351.0	10.0	88.8	4.3	22.8	1.6	<0.1	44.8
(Chloraminated)																						
SOMPTING	3	Clear	N	Nil	7.35	185.0	Nil	0.010	Nil	5.25	0.06	185.0	34.0	219.0	318.0	9.0	82.4	2.6	15.9	1.1	<0.1	30.4
(Raw)																						
MILE OAK	3	Clear	N	Nil	7.35	175.0	Nil	0.015	Nil	5.9	0.08	175.0	47.0	222.0	319.0	8.0	80.0	3.8	13.2	0.7	<0.1	28.6
(Raw)																						

** Expressed in mgm. per litre

* N = Normal

" Abbreviated chemical examinations were made at weekly intervals throughout the year on all raw waters and a general chemical and mineral examination was completed on one sample of each of the Department' sources.

Bacteriological examinations together with chloramine determinations have been made on 937 samples of water from service reservoirs. Of this total, 21 samples showed the presence of coliform organisms in low numbers.

A total number of 9,025 samples were examined during the year. Of these, 3,745 were submitted from Worthing Water Department.

3. Since all water is obtained from the chalk, there is little likelihood of plumbo-solvent action and no evidence of such action is apparent.

4. Chlorination with post-ammoniation of all raw waters is practised continuously. In the event of any raw water showing evidence of bacterial pollution, sampling is increased to daily intervals and a survey of the catchment area is made in an effort to locate the cause of such pollution. In addition, if it is considered necessary, appropriate adjustment is made of those gas dosages used in the sterilisation process.

5. The population supplied from public water mains direct to houses is as follows:-

	<u>Population</u>	<u>Direct Supply</u>
Brighton C.B.	162,070	55,167
Hove Borough	70,760	26,708
Lewes Borough	14,080	5,670
Portslade U.D.	18,650	6,052
Southwick U.D.	11,500	4,153
Shoreham U.D.	18,600*	6,520
Lancing Parish (Worthing R.D.)	14,650	6,116
Pyecombe Parish(Cuckfield U.D.)	270	57
Parishes in Chailey R.D.	6,790*	2,098
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	317,370	112,541
	<hr/>	<hr/>

* Estimated on 1966 Sample Census Population "

On page 16 is a Table showing the chemical Analysis and Physical Character of water samples taken at Shoreham Pumping Station, Sompting Pumping Station, and Mile Oak Pumping Station.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS 1936 and 1961

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The services in connection with sewerage and sewage disposal and with refuse collection and disposal are the responsibility of the Council's Engineer and Surveyor.

The disposal of the town's sewage is out to sea and apart from rough screening no treatment of it takes place. From the sewers it either gravitates or is pumped to a large underground storage tank holding a million gallons situated at the extreme eastern end of Dolphin Road. The tank is connected by a 45" diameter sewer to the Portslade and Southwick Outfall Sewerage Board's sea outfall which it joins in Albion Street, Southwick. The discharge to sea at a distance of approximately 1,650 feet from the foreshore is timed to take place twice every twenty-four hours.

The premises in the District are on main drainage with the exception of 103 which are connected to cesspools. Sixty-five of these premises draining to 46 cesspools could be connected to the sewer. The other thirty-eight premises are not capable of connection.

The matter of connection of cesspools to main drainage was under consideration by the Council at the end of 1969 but no further progress has been made. The Council provides a cesspool emptying service.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

There is a weekly collection of domestic refuse in Shoreham-by-Sea.

The refuse is taken to the Refuse Disposal Plant which is situated in the Worthing Rural District and is used by the Councils of Worthing Rural, Southwick Urban, Portslade Urban and Shoreham-by-Sea Urban Districts.

At the Plant the refuse is discharged from the collection vehicle into a hopper and from this it passes on to a moving belt. As the belt moves on salvageable materials are separated out and the residue is taken to pulverisers. The pulverised material is deposited in layers in the Halewick valley.

In cases of emergency such as a breakdown of the Disposal Plant part of the Adur Recreation Ground is used by Shoreham-by-Sea Council for disposal of the refuse. In such circumstances careful watch has to be kept on this 'tip' to avoid rodent infestation of the site.

By the end of 1970 the procedure for the introduction of the Paper Sack method of refuse collection was well in hand and this is expected to come into operation early in 1971.

DRAINAGE 117 complaints were received concerning obstructed or defective drains and 307 visits were made in connection therewith. Seventeen informal notices and seven statutory notices were served

DUSTBINS

During 1970 complaints about the condition of dustbins giving rise to a nuisance numbered 4, and 35 visits were made in connection with defective dustbins and storage of refuse.

CLEANSING OF VERMINOUS PREMISES

During the year 17 houses comprising 89 rooms were found to be infested with fleas or bed-bugs and were disinfested; 2 houses were treated for other insect infestations.

Infested houses are treated with liquid insecticides or gammexane smoke according to circumstances.

The houses and furniture of prospective tenants of Council houses are examined where necessary for the presence of vermin and treated as above.

Sixty-five visits were made to other premises comprising 244 rooms which were treated for insects. The treatments carried out in this case were mainly for cockroaches. Insecticides used were pybuthrin, gammexane and insecticidal lacquer.

WOODWORM IN COUNCIL HOUSES

The survey and treatment of Council houses for woodworm was continued during the year. Six pre-war Council houses were given a secondary treatment.

PIGEONS

Section 74 of the Public Health Act 1961 empowers a local authority to deal with nuisances caused, within any built up area, by doves, pigeons, starlings or sparrows.

Flocks of pigeons roosting on the Norfolk Bridge have been reduced considerably by the blocking up of roosting places. There has, however, been a noticeable increase in the number of pigeons in the central area of the town.

WASPS NESTS The destruction of wasps nests is carried out on request where the nest is easily accessible and does not necessitate work to the structure of the premises being carried out.

During 1970, 62 wasps nests were destroyed.

A charge of five shillings is made to the householder or occupier in each case.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES There are no Common Lodging Houses in the District.

DUST AND EFFLUVIA Under Section 92 of the Public Health Act 1936 which relates to matters that are statutory nuisances, there is included "any dust or effluvia caused by any trade, business, manufacture or process and being prejudicial to the health of, or a nuisance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood".

Sixty-six complaints were received during the year concerning dust and effluvia emanating from three works in the district, one of which is an offensive trade. Work was carried out in an endeavour to prevent a nuisance from dust and better maintenance was requested. With regard to the nuisance from effluvia at one factory, investigations were carried out, following which adjustments to the plant were made.

OFFENSIVE TRADES The Public Health Act 1936 schedules certain offensive trades and no persons shall establish any of these trades without the consent of the local authority. The trades scheduled are those of blood boiler, blood drier, bone boiler, fat extractor fat melter, fellmonger, glue maker, gut scraper, rag and bone dealer, size maker, soap boiler, tallow melter, tripe boiler.

There is one Offensive Trade business in the District. In addition to the Offensive Trade business, the process of hydrolysis of feathers is carried on at the same premises. This process is registrable under the provisions of the Alkali Etc. Works Regulations Act 1906 (as extended by the Alkali Etc. Works Orders 1928 - 1963) and was registered under the Act in August 1965 and so came under the Alkali Inspectorate.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES The Council provides and/or maintains public conveniences at 8 sites in the District at the places listed below.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1. Buckingham Park |) | |
| 2. The Beach Lido |) | |
| 3. St. Wilfrid's Car Park |) | Male and Female |
| 4. The Cemetery |) | |
| 5. Kingston Beach |) | |
| 6. Middle Street Car Park |) | |
| 7. The Red Lion |) | Male only |
| 8. Surrey Street |) | |

Washing facilities with hot and cold water are provided at Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 6. Wash-hand basins with cold water supplies only are provided at Nos. 3 and 4.

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS Byelaws made under Section 77 of the Public Health Act 1961 as to hairdressers and barbers are in operation and were made for the purpose of securing cleanliness of the premises, of the instruments and equipment and of the hairdresser's person and clothing.

There are 4 men's hairdressers and 12 ladies hairdressers in the town known to the Department. Nineteen inspections have been made of these premises in 1970. A number of minor contraventions were found and these were remedied following informal action.

There are a number of mobile hairdressers operating in the town and these do not come within the control of the Byelaws.

SWIMMING BATHS There are no public swimming baths in the town, but at King's Manor School and at Buckingham Road County Junior School there are open air swimming pools for the use of the school children. The pools are supplied with mains water and purification of the water is carried out. In 1970 four samples of swimming pool water were sent to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. All the results were satisfactory.

PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

This Act requires that no person shall keep a pet shop except under the authority of a licence granted by the local authority in accordance with the provisions of the above Act.

The number of licences in the District is three, there having been no changes in 1970. No infringements of the conditions of the licence were found during the year.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT 1951

This Act is designed to secure the use of "clean" filling materials in upholstered and other articles which are stuffed or lined. One factory in the District is registered for the use of filling materials.

A sample of layered felt used at this factory was submitted for testing and complied with the Regulations.(i.e the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations made by the Minister under the above Act).

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

The purpose of this Act is to make permanent provision for preventing loss of food by infestation. Under this Act, the Local Authority must take such steps as may be necessary to secure as far as practicable that their district is kept free from rats and mice and must keep such records and make such reports relating to their functions under this part of the Act as may be required by any directions given by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

In 1970, 231 complaints were received and a total of 2,086 inspections were made by the Public Health Inspectors and Rodent Operator.

Below is a copy of the Annual Report on Rats and Mice submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for the year ended 31st December, 1970.

PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district.	8619	31
2.a. Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification.	335	3
b. Number infested by:		
(i) Rats	211	3
(ii) Mice	79	-
3.a. Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification.	437	16
b. Number infested by:		
(i) Rats	17	11
(ii) Mice	2	-
SEWERS		
4. Were any sewers infested by rats during the year	No	

SEWERS Out of an estimated 800 manholes a 10% survey for rodent infestation was carried out in 1970. The result was very satisfactory.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

The Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964 which came into operation on 1st. April 1965 requires that every local authority shall maintain a register of persons carrying on business in their district as scrap metal dealers.

There are 11 scrap metal dealers on the Council's Register.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

This Act makes provision in respect of the control of noise and vibration with a view to their abatement.

A number of complaints alleging noise nuisance were received during the year. These were investigated and an approach to those responsible certain action was taken by them to abate the noise. The nature of the complaints and the action taken are shown below.

<u>Nature of complaint</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Car repairs in private garage	Owner ceased to use garage for this purpose
'Bird scarers' on farm (4 complaints)	Farmer moved 'bird scarer' away from dwellings
Low flying aircraft	Airport authority stated that unknown plane had "violated airspace".
Barking dogs	Reduction in noise by better control
Noise at 2.00 a.m. from 'pop' music at licensed restaurant	Amplification reduced. The restaurant closed at the end of 1970
Noise from basement workshop	On investigation it was found that business at this workshop had ceased.

A number of the complaints were not confirmed. These included noise from private swimming pool; noise in connection with fish frying; several were from flat dwellers of noise caused by other flat dwellers; one related to work being carried on at a railway embankment.

Traffic Noise, Shoreham Beach

Following complaints of noise and vibration from residents of the Shoreham Beach area and instructions of the Council, the Public Health Inspectors carried out an investigation of traffic noise in that area. At various times from 6.00a.m. to 6.00 p.m. over two days in September, noise levels were recorded; also recordings were made in other parts of the District for comparison.

The maximum number of vehicles passing along Beach Green (a main traffic artery) was 491 between 5.00 p.m. and 6.00 p.m. compared with 1028 on the A.259 between 9.40 p.m. and 10.40 a.m. The highest average noise level per hour recorded at 5 second intervals in Beach Green was 66 dBA between 8.00 a.m. and 9.00 a.m. compared with 70.3 dBA on the A.259 and 51.5 dBA on Beach Green between 6.0 a.m. and 7.00 a.m.

Although heavy commercial vehicles were only approximately 10% of all beach traffic, they caused most noise and vibration, particularly at speeds above 30 m.p.h.

The source of the noise was the engine, rattling of vehicle (especially when unloaded) and friction of tyres on corrugated concrete road surface.

At the end of the year, the matter was under consideration and proposals to surface the road with a bitumen material were being discussed.

CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT 1961

This Act prohibits the sale or letting of heating appliances which are not fitted with such fireguards as are prescribed by the Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Regulations 1953, and the sale of oil heaters which do not comply with the Oil Heaters Regulations 1962.

During the year 17 visits were made to premises where such appliances are sold and 97 such appliances were examined. These were found to comply with the relevant Regulations.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1963

No person in the District is licensed by the Council to keep a boarding establishment for animals under the above Act.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960

At the end of 1970 there were 3 caravan sites in the District. On one of these 18 caravans were stationed and on each of the other

two sites there was one caravan. The caravan sites are privately owned. Two caravans in gardens of houses and occupied for human habitation are exempt from licensing under the provisions of the Act.

63 visits were made in 1970 under the provisions of this Act. Again difficulties have been experienced in advising travellers of suitable sites there being none in the locality.

MORTUARY

The Council provided a Public Mortuary in the District until March 1969. Since that date the mortuary facilities at Southlands Hospital have been jointly used by the Regional Hospital Board and the Councils of Shoreham-by-Sea Urban District, Southwick Urban District and Chanctonbury Rural District, following a scheme formulated in 1968 which included the upgrading of the mortuary at Southlands. The Public Mortuary is not now used.

In 1970 the number of bodies from Shoreham-by-Sea received into the mortuary was 31.

AIR RAID SHELTER

In accordance with Civil Defence Circular No. 14/1968, the Council, having received from the Medical Officer of Health, a certificate under (b) of that Circular that the air raid shelter in Park Avenue Open Space, was a danger to health, obtained tenders for its removal at public expense. The air raid shelter was demolished before the end of the year.

CLEAN AIR ACTS 1956 and 1968

During the year 28 complaints were received concerning smoke or dust alleged to emanate from the chimneys of industrial premises. 32 observations were made and 3 informal notices were served. These were complied with.

83 visits were made to boiler houses etc. and advice was necessary in the majority of cases.

6 complaints were received concerning smoke nuisance from bonfires. Informal action only was necessary and advice was given as to the position regarding bonfires.

Air Pollution - Measurement of Sulphur Dioxide

In April apparatus was installed at a site selected on the advice of an officer from Warren Spring Laboratory, Ministry of Technology, for the measurement of Sulphur Dioxide. Daily measurements were taken throughout the year and are continuing until 31st March 1971.

F O O D -and- F O O D P R E M I S E S

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

The Department has records of various food businesses totalling 363 which are carried on at 214 food premises in the District.

Bakehouses	4
Butchers	13
Confectionary shops and bakers	6
Fish (fried)	3
Fish (wet)	4
Food manufacturers	4
Greengrocery	18
Grocery	34
Ice Cream manufacturers	4
Ice Cream - retail sales	65
Licensed premises and clubs	32
Milk distributors	21
Off Licences	9
Preparation or manufacture of sausages etc.	26
Restaurants, cafes etc.	
(a) Restaurants, cafes, snack bars, etc.	28
(b) Factory Canteens	14
(c) Hospitals, nursing homes, hostels	9
(d) Schools	12
(e) Boarding houses	6
(f) Public hall kitchens	16
(g) Take away food kitchens	2
Sweet shops	20
Warehouses	7
Miscellaneous	6

Certain of the above premises are registered in accordance with Section 16 of the Act. These will be dealt with later in the report.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 make provisions relating to matters of hygiene in food handling which include provision of wash hand basin; facilities for washing food and equipment; protection of food from contamination; personal cleanliness; first aid materials; cleanliness and repair of food rooms etc.

Regulation 16 This Regulation which relates to the provision of wash hand basins, suitable and sufficient, for the use of all persons engaged in the handling of food on or about food premises, applies to all the premises in each of the categories on the preceding page. No certificates of exemption have been issued.

Regulation 19 This Regulation requires that there shall be provided and maintained in all food premises suitable and sufficient sinks or other facilities for washing food and equipment used in the food business; also an adequate supply of hot and/or cold water according to the type of food being handled. This Regulation applies to all the premises in each of the categories on the preceding page. No certificates of exemption have been issued.

Below is a table showing particulars of contraventions of the Regulations in 1970.

REGULATION	Number of Contraventions
6. Cleanliness of equipment etc.	4
8. Protection of food from risk of of contamination	6
14. Sanitary conveniences	5
16. Wash hand basins to be provided	1
19. Facilities for washing food and equipment	3
21. Ventilation of food rooms	1
23. Cleanliness and repair, etc., of food rooms	13
24. Accumulation of refuse, etc.	3

The premises to which the above contraventions relate

are listed below:-

Butchers	1	Confectioner	1
Canteen kitchen	2	Food manufacturers	1
Public Halls - kitchen	1	School kitchen	2
Grocer	3	Licensed premises	2
Sweet shop	1		

Complaints of unhygienic food handling were received during the year as follows:

Unhygienic kitchen at club;
Dogs seen to contaminate vegetables in shop;
Flies and odours in wet fish shop;
Strong odours of rotting fish from fried fish shop
(3 complaints)

These complaints were investigated and necessary action taken.

REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES

Certain food premises have to be registered by the local authority in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. This section provides that no premises shall be used for:

- (a) the sale, or the manufacture for the purpose of sale, of ice-cream, or the storage of ice-cream intended for sale, or
- (b) the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale,

unless they are registered under this section for that purpose by the local authority.

During 1970 four new registrations were added to the Council's Register and one firm ceased trading. Below is shown the number of premises on the Register at the end of the year.

Premises registered for the manufacture for the purpose of sale of ice cream	4
Premises registered for the sale and/or storage of ice cream	65
Premises registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale	26

No contraventions of the provisions of Section 16 were found during the year

UN SOUND FOOD

Section 9 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 relates to the examination and seizure of suspected food. An authorised officer of a Council may at all reasonable times examine any food intended for human consumption which has been sold, or is offered or exposed for sale, or is in the possession of, or has been deposited with or consigned to, any person for the purpose of sale or of preparation for sale, and, if it appears to him to be unfit for human consumption, may seize it and remove it in order to have it dealt with by a Justice of the Peace.

No formal action was necessary under this section during the year, but requests were received from trades people for examination of suspected food. A list of foods found to be unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered during 1970 is given below.

	Ton.	cwt.	qr.	lb.	oz.
Meat and meat products		5	-	12	-
Canned and prepacked foods		5	-	14	4
Fruit and vegetables		2	-	-	-
Total Weight	-	12	-	26	4

With regard to the disposal of food unfit for human consumption, quantities of meat over 28 lb. in weight are collected by a local firm for processing. Smaller quantities of meat and other condemned foods are taken, by arrangement with Hove Corporation, to the destructor in Hove.

ICE CREAM

40 samples of ice-cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for the Methylene Blue Test, which is the prescribed test for ice-cream. These samples were reported on as follows:-

Grade I	12	Grade III	2
Grade II	25	Grade IV	1

Grades I and II are satisfactory. Grades III and IV are unsatisfactory and in these cases repeat samples were taken and investigations were carried out with a view to locating faulty methods in the manufacture or handling.

FOOD COMPLAINTS

Powers to deal with food complaints are provided in Sections 2 and 8 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

During 1970, 23 complaints were received from persons who felt that they had been sold food which was unfit for human consumption. An investigation was made of these complaints and the vendors of the food in question were informed and invited to submit explanations. Eight of the complaints were not substantiated.

Below are particulars of cases in respect of which the Council instituted proceedings in accordance with the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

<u>Offence</u>	<u>Result</u>
Sold two wrapped packets of steakettes containing fragments of metallic foreign matter. (Section 2 of the Act)	Fine of £25 Costs 10 gns.
Sold a piece of rolled stuffed breast of lamb containing foreign matter, namely a used cigarette end. (Section 2 of the Act)	Fine of £10 Costs 5 gns.
Sold a packet of four beefburgers with onion, intended for, but unfit for human consumption. (Section 8 of the Act)	Case dismissed
Sold an apple puff with mould on the apple filling. (Section 2 of the Act)	Fine of £25 Costs 6 gns.
Sold a lemon gateau iced cake intended for, but unfit for human consumption. (Section 8 of the Act)	Fine of £50 Costs 6 gns.
Sold a tin of creamed rice milk pudding containing foreign matter, namely a piece of glass. (Section 2 of the Act)	Fine of £20

Other complaints were as follows:-

Three loaves containing foreign matter; unsound cheese; jar of baby food containing fragment of glass off edge of jar; cake containing a stone; stale loaf; stale cakes; tin of celery hearts containing soil; a stale cheese and tomato roll;

mouldy brie cheese; fish and chips containing a piece of wire; steak and kidney pie containing a piece of skin with hair on it; apple pie alleged to taste of parafin; jam in dirty jar; unsound pineapple; raspberry jam of poor quality.

Warning letters were sent in respect of two of the complaints. In the other cases no action was taken for lack of sufficient evidence or for other reasons.

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

Local authorities are required by the above Regulations to keep a register of persons carrying on the trade of milk distributor and of all dairy premises other than dairy farms in their district. At the end of 1970 the following were registered:

Milk distributors	20	Dairy premises	1
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No samples of milk were taken for examination, or biological or other testing in 1970.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

In accordance with Section 3 of the above Act, one licence "to slaughter or stun animals in a slaughterhouse or knacker's yard" was renewed in 1970.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958

There are no slaughterhouses in the Urban District.

FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS 1966 as amended

These Regulations lay down requirements as to food hygiene in respect of stalls, markets and delivery vehicles.

There are no markets within the District.

6 food vehicles and stalls were inspected during the year

EGG PASTEURISATION

POULTRY PROCESSING

There are no pasteurisation (egg)plants and there are no poultry processing plants in the District.

H O U S I N G

Local authorities have duties in relation to housing under the Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961 and the Housing Acts. Under the Public Health Act 1936 the main action is in respect of Nuisances - their discovery and abatement. These are dealt with elsewhere in this report. Other aspects of housing are provided for in the Housing Acts 1957 and 1969 and other relevant Acts.

The Housing Act 1957 makes provision for securing the repair, maintenance and sanitary condition of houses; for clearance and redevelopment; for the abatement of overcrowding and for the provision of housing accommodation.

The Housing Act 1969 makes further provision for grants; in relation to house improvement and repair; houses in multiple occupation; for payments in respect of unfit houses subject to compulsory, clearance, demolition or closing orders. It confers powers on local authorities to improve living conditions by improving the amenities of areas or of dwellings therein.

Below is set out certain of the provisions of the main housing Acts and particulars of matters in relation thereto dealt with in 1970

HOUSING ACT, 1957

- Part II deals with the provisions of securing the repair, maintenance and sanitary condition of houses
- Part III deals with clearance areas
- Part IV deals with the abatement of overcrowding
- Part IV deals with the provision of housing accommodation.

Part II

Section 3 Duty of local authority to inspect district and keep records.

In 1970 a survey of 143 houses was made. These are houses affected by the realignment of the A.259 road between the Saltings Roundabout, Lancing, and Grange Road, Southwick, and Distributor Road.

Part III - Clearance Areas

Section 42 No action was taken under this section in 1970

Slum Clearance 1970 - 73 The Council considered Circular 92/69 from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government (now Department of the Environment) requesting their programme for 1970-73. The Council informed the Ministry that they had 7 houses to be dealt with in 1970 and none for 1971-3.

Clearance Orders Shoreham-by-Sea (No.1) Clearance Order 1969 - 12, 14, 16, and 18 Old Shoreham Road made by the Council in 1969 was confirmed without modification by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on 29th. January 1970.

Demolition of houses in Clearance Areas

- 1) The Shoreham-by-Sea (No. 1) Clearance Order 1969

The houses to which the Order relates - Nos. 12, 14, 16, and 18 Old Shoreham Road were demolished in 1970.

- 2) The Shoreham-by-Sea (Brighton Road and Ham Road) Compulsory Purchase Order 1963.

Thirty-five houses included in this Order were demolished in 1970. Three remained to be demolished at the end of the year.

Part V Provision of Housing Accommodation

Below is a summary of units of housing accommodation (a) completed and (b) under construction by the Council in 1970.

Number of units completed 31.12.70.	-
Number of units under construction 31.12.70.	-

No houses were modernised in 1970.

Housing Applications on the next page are particulars relating to applications for Council houses, flats etc.

Applications for transfers between Council houses flats etc. are not included.

1. Number of applicants on Council's Housing Department's Register at 1st. January 1970	296
2. Number of applicants added to the Register in 1970	192
3. Number of applicants rehoused in 1970 from slum clearance property	-
4. Number of applicants rehoused in 1970 from general waiting list	26
5. Number of applicants removed from the Register in 1970 because rehoused privately, left district etc.	13
6. Number of applicants on Register at 31st. December 1970	449

HOUSING ACT 1969

House Improvement and Repair

The Housing Act 1969 provides for three different types of grant for the improvement of houses:

- (a) improvement grant, of up to £1000 (£1200 for conversions) payable at the discretion of the local authority, normally for works of a high all-round level for the improvement, conversion and repair of properties with a good life ahead of them.
- (b) standard grant, of up to £200 in most cases, obtainable by owners as of right, in cases where the dwelling has an estimated life of at least 15 years, for the installation of standard amenities. In special circumstances there is an overall maximum of £450.
- (c) special grant, available at the local authority's discretion for the installation of standard amenities in houses in multiple occupation.

Part III of the Housing Act 1969 introduces a new system governing the rents of privately rented dwellings which have been brought up to a satisfactory standard. Controlled tenancies will be converted to regulated tenancies where the qualifying standard is attained. The rent will be determined under the Rent Act 1968 and will be

subject to phasing under the present Act. There are two types of case; the first where the dwelling is to be provided with some or all of the standard amenities and the other case where the standard amenities have already been provided. To qualify the dwelling must have all the standard amenities for the exclusive use of the occupants, be in good repair, having regard to its age, character and locality, disregarding internal decorative repair, and be otherwise fit for human habitation.

Particulars of grants made in 1970 are given below.

Standard Grants

<u>Property</u>	<u>Maximum Grant</u>
68 Gordon Road	£175
47 John Street	£200
34 New Road	£105
5 Dolphin Road	£ 80
30 Buci Crescent	£ 30
13 John Street	£155
4 Gordon Road	£105
8 Brunswick Road (First floor flat)	£155
117 Middle Road	£ 50

Discretionary Grants

<u>Property</u>	<u>Grant</u>
2 New Road	£ 894
26 Church Street	£1000
6-10 Beach Green (ground floor flat)	£ 485
69 Eastern Avenue	£ 472
11 John Street	£ 537
43 West Street	£ 731
41 West Street	£ 133

Special Grant

15 Ravens Road	£ 200
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Qualification Certificates Two applications for qualification certificates were received. At the end of the year one certificate had been issued.

LAND CHARGES ACT 1925

Enquiries as to outstanding sanitary or other notices were answered in respect of searches for which application was made in 1970. The searches numbered 925.

F A C T O R I E S S H O P S -and- O F F I C E S

Under the Factories Act 1961, District Councils have certain responsibilities in connection with general health and welfare provisions in factories.

In the case of non-power factories i.e. where mechanical power is not used, the duties are concerned with the provisions relating to cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, drainage of floors and sanitary conveniences.

In power factories, i.e. where mechanical power is used, the only duty of the District Council relates to sanitary conveniences, the other health provisions being the responsibility of H.M. Inspector of Factories who is also responsible in both types of factories for the requirement relating to the provision of suitable and sufficient lighting.

District Councils are also responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Act relating to Outwork, which is dealt with in Sections 133 and 134, Part VIII of the Factories Act. The classes of outwork to which the provisions relate are specified by Regulations made by the Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity.

Section 133 of the Factories Act requires the occupier of every factory, and every contractor employed by any such occupier in the business of the factory, to keep in prescribed form and manner lists showing the names and addresses of all persons employed by them as outworkers.

A copy of the list is required to be sent to the Local Authority where the factory is situated, and if the place of employment of the outworker is outside the district in which the factory is situated, the Council of that District is required to forward the name and address of any outworker to the appropriate District Council.

Section 134 of the Act applies to the employment of persons in unwholesome premises.

On following pages are (a) a list of factories in the district and (b) tables showing the prescribed particulars which are required by Section 153 (1) of the Factories Act 1961, to be furnished by Medical Officers of Health in their Annual Reports with respect to matters under Parts I and VIII of that Act which are administered by the District Council.

Factories registered in the District

Agricultural	1
Animal Feeding Stuff Manufacturer	1
Boat Yard	4
Builders and Builders' Merchants	12
Building and Engineering Sites	9
Chemical Blenders	1
Clothing	2
Coal Grading	1
Concrete and Ballast Grading	5
Cycle Repairs	1
Detergents	1
Engineers	14
Food Manufacturers	8
Laundry and Dry Cleaning	4
Motor Vehicle Repairs	24
Name Plate Manufacturer	1
Office Machinery Repairs	1
Optical Lenses Manufacturer	1
Packing Case Manufacturer	1
Plastic Manufacturers	2
Printers	3
Pump Servicing	1
Radio and Electrical	3
Road Surfacing Plant	1
Scrap Metal Dealers	2
Shoe Repairer	1
Surgical Instruments	1
Timber Merchants and Joinery	9
Timber Preservation	1
Tool Maker	1
Upholstery and Soft Furnishing	1
Watch Repairer	1
Wine Blending	1

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of
the Factories Act, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authorities	3	2	-	-
ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	104	75	6	-
iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (exclu- ding outworkers' premises)	9	3	-	-
TOTAL	116	80	6	-

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Reme- died	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
b) Unsuitable or defective	6	5	-	-	-
c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	1	1	-	-	-
Total:	7	6	-	-	-

FACTORIES ACT 1961 - PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK - SECTIONS 133 AND 134

NATURE OF WORK	Section 133				Section 134		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.	Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions	
Wearing) apparel) 							

In addition to the above, notification was received of the name and address of a person doing work which is not included in the classes of outwork specified in the Regulations, namely, making incandescent gas mantles.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

This Act, which makes provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed in these premises, came into operation in 1964. The two Public Health Inspectors were appointed under Section 52 (1) of the Act and carry out these duties as part of their duties as Public Health Inspectors.

Below are tables and other particulars showing the operation of the Act during 1970:-

TABLE A

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	Number newly registered during year	Total number registered at end of year	Number receiving one or more general inspection during the year
Offices	8	60	72
Retail Shops	9	103	110
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	11	3
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	3	18	24
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-
TOTALS	21	192	209

TABLE B

Number of visits of all kinds (including general inspections) to registered premises:-

327

TABLE C

ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES AT END OF YEAR

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	499
Retail Shops	344
Wholesale departments, warehouses	109
Catering establishments open to the public	68
Canteens	3
Fuel Storage Depots	-
	TOTAL 1,023 Males - 506 Females - 517

Accidents. Four accidents were notified in accordance with Section 48 of the Act. These were caused in the main by the employees' own carelessness.

Contraventions. Twenty-three contraventions were remedied in 1970.

SUMMARY OF THE WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS DURING 1970

COMPLAINTS RECEIVED AND DEALT WITH:

Accumulations	25
Animals, the keeping of	6
Caravans	7
Drainage	117
Dustbins	4
Noise	19
Offensive odours	66
Premises	22
Rats and Mice	231
Smoke and Dust	28
Structural Defects	14
Unhygienic food handling	6
Unsound food	44
Vermin (other than rats and mice) and insects	206
Water supply	2
Miscellaneous	5

INSPECTIONS, RE-INSPECTIONS, VISITS etc. UNDER VARIOUS ACTS:

(Excluding Food Premises)

Accumulations	69
Animals, the keeping of	6
Atmospheric pollution	203
Caravans	24
Drainage	307
Dustbins	35
Factories - power	75
Factories - non-power	2

INSPECTIONS, RE-INSPECTIONS, VISITS ETC., UNDER VARIOUS ACTS
(EXCLUDING FOOD PREMISES) - (CONTD)

Factories - building sites etc.	3
Hairdressers	19
Heating Appliances - premises	17
Housing: (a) Public Health Acts	243
(b) Housing Acts	203
(c) In connection with Improvement Grants	202
Infectious Diseases	44
Insect Pests	89
Noise	87
Offensive Trades	45
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	323
Outworkers	12
Pet Shops	8
Pigeons and other birds	41
Public Conveniences	32
Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act	4
Rodent Control	127
Water Supply	15
Woodworm	4

INSPECTIONS OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES:

(a) Food	44
(b) Food Premises (registerable)	59
(c) Food Premises (non-registerable)	359
(d) Dairies and milk distributors	8
(e) Vans	6

MISCELLANEOUS:

Interviews	192
Investigations of food complaints	23
Smoke observations	32
Other visits (including those where access not obtainable)	367

INFORMAL NOTICES SERVED IN 1970.

<u>Act under which Notice served</u>	<u>Number served</u>
Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act 1960	2
Clean Air Acts	1
Factories Act 1961	6
Food and Drugs Act 1955	16
Hairdressers Byelaws	1
Housing Acts	1
Noise Abatement Act 1960	5
Offices Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963	16
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949	7
Public Health Acts	53

50 of the Notices served were complied with during the year; also
33 outstanding from the previous year.

STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED IN 1970

<u>Act under which served</u>	<u>Number served</u>
Public Health Acts	9

DEFECTS REMEDIED AND NUISANCES ABATED (As a result of service of Notices)

Accumulations	2
Chimney stacks repaired	2
Drains cleansed .	30
Drains repaired	4
Damp walls and ceilings treated	27
Doors repaired and renewed	1
Floors repaired	3
Food premises defects	26
Factories Act	4
Guttering repaired or renewed	6
Miscellaneous	6
Noise	4
Offices and Shops Act	25
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	8
Roofs repaired	16
Sinks renewed	2
Smoke and dust	3
Windows repaired	17
Walls and ceilings repaired	5
W.C.'s repaired	3

A P P E N D I X

SERVICES PROVIDED BY OTHER AUTHORITIES

Below is a summary of Services provided in the District by other authorities.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

The National Health Service Act, 1946 makes provision for the following services:

Hospital and Specialist Services (Part II of the Act)

The provision of hospital and specialist services in the District is the responsibility of the South West Regional Metropolitan Hospital Board. The Worthing Group Hospital Management Committee set up under this Board carries out the day-to-day administration of the hospitals which serve the District. The names of these hospitals are:

Southlands Hospital	-	General Hospital
Worthing Hospital	-	General Hospital
Littlehampton Hospital	-	General Practitioner Hospital.
Swandean Hospital	-	Long-stay cases
Zachary Merton Hospital	-	Maternity Hospital

Personal Health Services (Part III of the Act)

These services are provided by the West Sussex County Council:

1. The care of mothers and young children.
2. Domiciliary midwifery.
3. Home Nursing.
4. Health visiting.
5. Vaccination and Immunisation.
6. Ambulance service.
7. Prevention of illness, care and after-care of persons suffering from illness.
8. Home help.

General Medical and Dental Services (Part IV of the Act)

The National Health Services Executive Council is the Authority responsible for exercising functions etc. with respect to the provision of services under this part of the Act. The Executive Council operates from 175, Broyle Road, Chichester.

The Local Authority Services under the National Assistance Act, 1948 and the Mental Health Act, 1959, are provided by the West Sussex County Council. That authority also provides the School Health Service. The hospitals in the area providing treatment under the Mental Health Act are Graylingwell Hospital, Chichester; St. Francis Hospital, Haywards Heath; The Acre, Worthing.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

These are available for the examination of specimens and samples at:

The Public Health Laboratory, Brighton.
Southlands Hospital Laboratory,
Shoreham-by-Sea.
The Public Analysts Laboratory, Lewes.

MOBILE CHEST RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Up to 31st March, 1970, Mass Radiography in West Sussex has been carried out by the Portsmouth Mass Radiography Unit (Wessex Regional Hospital Board). This Unit visited certain towns at weekly intervals, including Shoreham-by-Sea. It provided a service for general practitioners, also for medical officers of health as required, and it undertook surveys of the General Public and Industry at intervals.

In 1969 certain changes were made by the Department of Health and Social Security in regard to the Mobile Chest Radiography Service and from 1st April, 1970 the General Practitioner Chest X-Ray Referral Service in West Sussex has been provided by the Surrey Chest Radiography Unit (South West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board). This Unit also visits different towns at weekly intervals, coming to Shoreham-by-Sea on Tuesday mornings between 11.30 a.m. and 12.15 p.m. It also provides a service to medical officers of health and is also available to carry out "work contact" examinations.

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